## CT255 [2D games in Java]

## Week#8 Sample Solution – Conway's Game of Life

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.image.*;
import java.io.*;
public class ConwaysLife extends JFrame implements Runnable, MouseListener,
MouseMotionListener {
   // member data
   private BufferStrategy strategy;
   private Graphics offscreenBuffer;
   private boolean gameState[][][] = new boolean[40][40][2];
   private int gameStateFrontBuffer = 0;
   private boolean isGameRunning = false;
   private boolean initialised = false;
   // constructor
   public ConwaysLife () {
        //Display the window, centred on the screen
        Dimension screensize = java.awt.Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
        int x = screensize.width/2 - 400;
        int y = screensize.height/2 - 400;
        setBounds(x, y, 800, 800);
        setVisible(true);
       this.setTitle("Conway's game of life");
        // initialise double-buffering
        createBufferStrategy(2);
        strategy = getBufferStrategy();
        offscreenBuffer = strategy.getDrawGraphics();
        // register the Jframe itself to receive mouse events
        addMouseListener(this);
        addMouseMotionListener(this);
        // initialise the game state
        for (x=0;x<40;x++) {
          for (y=0;y<40;y++)
              gameState[x][y][0]=gameState[x][y][1]=false;
        }
        // create and start our animation thread
        Thread t = new Thread(this);
        t.start();
        initialised = true;
   }
   // thread's entry point
   public void run() {
      while ( 1==1 ) {
          // 1: sleep for 1/10 sec
          try {
              Thread.sleep(100);
          } catch (InterruptedException e) { }
          // 2: animate game objects
           if (isGameRunning)
```

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doOneEpochOfGame();
       // 3: force an application repaint
       this.repaint();
   }
}
private void doOneEpochOfGame() {
   // apply game rules to game state <code>@front</code> buffer<code>@</code>, copying results into <code>@back</code> buffer<code>@</code>
   int front = gameStateFrontBuffer;
   int back = (front+1)%2;
    for (int x=0;x<40;x++) {
       for (int y=0;y<40;y++) {
           // count the neighbours of cell x,y
           int liveneighbours=0;
          for (int xx=-1;xx<=1;xx++) {</pre>
              for (int yy=-1;yy<=1;yy++) {
                  if (xx!=0 || yy!=0) {
                      int xxx=x+xx;
                      if (xxx<0)
                         xxx=39;
                      else if (xxx>39)
                         xxx=0;
                      int yyy=y+yy;
                      if (yyy<0)
                         yyy=39;
                      else if (yyy>39)
                         yyy=0;
                      if (gameState[xxx][yyy][front])
                         liveneighbours++;
                  }
              }
          }
           // apply rules
           if (gameState[x][y][front]) {
              // cell x,y was alive
        // #1. Any live cell with fewer than two live neighbours dies
              if (liveneighbours<2)
                  gameState[x][y][back] = false;
        // #2. Any live cell with two or three live neighbours lives
              else if (liveneighbours<4)</pre>
                  gameState[x][y][back] = true;
        // #3. Any live cell with more than three live neighbours dies
              else
                  gameState[x][y][back] = false;
          else {
              // cell x,y was dead
              // #4. Dead cells with three live neighbours become live
              if (liveneighbours==3)
                  gameState[x][y][back] = true;
              else
                  gameState[x][y][back] = false;
          }
       }
    }
   // now flip the game state buffers
   gameStateFrontBuffer = back;
}
private void randomiseGameState() {
    for (int x=0; x<40; x++) {
         for (int y=0;y<40;y++) {
```

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gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer]=(Math.random()<0.25);</pre>
         }
    }
}
// mouse events which must be implemented for MouseListener
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
   if (!isGameRunning) {
       // was the click on the 'start button'?
       int x = e.getX();
       int y = e.getY();
       if (x>=15 \&\& x<=85 \&\& y>=40 \&\& y<=70) {
          isGameRunning=true;
          return;
       }
       // or on the 'random' button?
       if (x>=115 && x<=215 && y>=40 && y<=70) {
          randomiseGameState();
          return;
       }
       // or the 'load' button?
       if (x>=315 && x<=385 && y>=40 && y<=70) {
          loadGame();
          return;
       // or the 'save' button?
       if (x>=415 && x<=485 && y>=40 && y<=70) {
          saveGame();
          return;
       }
   }
    // determine which cell of the gameState array was clicked on
    int x = e.getX()/20;
    int y = e.getY()/20;
    // toggle the state of the cell
    gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer] = !gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer];
    // throw an extra repaint, to get immediate visual feedback
    this.repaint();
    // store mouse position so that each tiny drag doesn't toggle the cell
    // (see mouseDragged method below)
    prevx=x;
    prevy=y;
 public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) { }
 public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) { }
 public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) { }
 public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) { }
 // mouse events which must be implemented for MouseMotionListener
 public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
 // mouse position on previous mouseDragged event
 // must be member variables for lifetime reasons
 int prevx=-1, prevy=-1;
 public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
    // determine which cell of the gameState array was clicked on
    // and make sure it has changed since the last mouseDragged event
    int x = e.getX()/20;
    int y = e.getY()/20;
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if (x!=prevx || y!=prevy) {
        // toggle the state of the cell
        gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer] = !gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer];
        // throw an extra repaint, to get immediate visual feedback
        this.repaint();
        // store mouse position so that each tiny drag doesn't toggle the cell
        prevx=x;
        prevy=y;
    }
 }
 //
// application's paint method
public void paint(Graphics g) {
   if (!initialised)
       return;
   g = offscreenBuffer; // draw to offscreen graphics buffer
   // clear the canvas with a big black rectangle
   g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
   g.fillRect(0, 0, 800, 800);
   // redraw all game objects
   g.setColor(Color.WHITE);
    for (int x=0;x<40;x++) {
        for (int y=0;y<40;y++) {
          if (gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer]) {
              g.fillRect(x*20, y*20, 20, 20);
        }
    }
    if (!isGameRunning) {
        // game is not running..
        // draw a 'start button' as a rectangle with text on top
        // also draw a 'randomise' button
        // also: "load" and "save" buttons
        g.setColor(Color.GREEN);
        g.fillRect(15, 40, 70, 30);
        g.fillRect(115, 40, 100, 30);
        g.fillRect(315, 40, 70, 30);
        g.fillRect(415, 40, 70, 30);
        g.setFont(new Font("Times", Font.PLAIN, 24));
        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        g.drawString("Start", 22, 62);
        g.drawString("Random", 122, 62);
g.drawString("Load", 322, 62);
g.drawString("Save", 422, 62);
    }
   // flip the graphics buffers
   strategy.show();
}
private void loadGame() {
   String workingDirectory = System.getProperty("user.dir");
   String filename = workingDirectory+"\\lifegame.txt";
   String textinput = null;
       BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filename));
       textinput = reader.readLine();
       reader.close();
   catch (IOException e) { }
```

```
if (textinput!=null) {
           for (int x=0;x<40;x++) {
             for (int y=0;y<40;y++) {
                 gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer] = (textinput.charAt(x*40+y)=='1');
           }
      }
   }
   private void saveGame() {
       // pack gamestate into a string
       String outputtext="";
        for (int x=0;x<40;x++) {
          for (int y=0;y<40;y++) {
              if (gameState[x][y][gameStateFrontBuffer])
                 outputtext+="1";
             else
                 outputtext+="0";
          }
        }
      try {
          String workingDirectory = System.getProperty("user.dir");
          String filename = workingDirectory+"\\lifegame.txt";
          BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(filename));
          writer.write(outputtext);
          writer.close();
       catch (IOException e) { }
   }
   // application entry point
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       ConwaysLife w = new ConwaysLife();
}
```